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U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS  
425 Eye Street N.W.  
BCIS, AAO, 20 Mass, 3/F  
Washington, D.C. 20536

File: WAC 02 032 52560 Office: California Service Center

Date: JUN 05 2003

IN RE: Petitioner:  
Beneficiary:

Petition: Immigrant Petition for Alien Worker as an Other Worker Pursuant to Section 203(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(3)(A)(iii).

ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER:

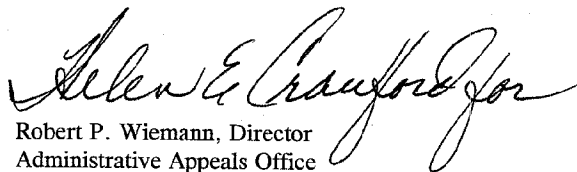
**INSTRUCTIONS:**

This is the decision in your case. All documents have been returned to the office that originally decided your case. Any further inquiry must be made to that office.

If you believe the law was inappropriately applied or the analysis used in reaching the decision was inconsistent with the information provided or with precedent decisions, you may file a motion to reconsider. Such a motion must state the reasons for reconsideration and be supported by any pertinent precedent decisions. Any motion to reconsider must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider, as required under 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(1)(i).

If you have new or additional information that you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reopen. Such a motion must state the new facts to be proved at the reopened proceeding and be supported by affidavits or other documentary evidence. Any motion to reopen must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reopen, except that failure to file before this period expires may be excused in the discretion of the Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services (Bureau) where it is demonstrated that the delay was reasonable and beyond the control of the applicant or petitioner. *Id.*

Any motion must be filed with the office that originally decided your case along with a fee of \$110 as required under 8 C.F.R. § 103.7.

  
Robert P. Wiemann, Director  
Administrative Appeals Office

**DISCUSSION:** The preference visa petition was denied by the Director, California Service Center, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The petitioner is a residential care facility. It seeks to employ the beneficiary permanently in the United States as a uncertified nurse assistant. As required by statute, the petition is accompanied by an individual labor certification approved by the Department of Labor. The director determined that the petitioner had not established that it had the financial ability to pay the beneficiary the proffered wage as of the priority date of the visa petition.

On appeal, counsel submits a brief and additional evidence.

Section 203(b)(3)(A)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(3)(A)(i), provides for the granting of preference classification to qualified immigrants who are capable, at the time of petitioning for classification under this paragraph, of performing skilled labor (requiring at least two years training or experience), not of a temporary or seasonal nature, for which qualified workers are not available in the United States.

8 C.F.R. § 204.5(g)(2) states in pertinent part:

*Ability of prospective employer to pay wage.* Any petition filed by or for an employment-based immigrant which requires an offer of employment must be accompanied by evidence that the prospective United States employer has the ability to pay the proffered wage. The petitioner must demonstrate this ability at the time the priority date is established and continuing until the beneficiary obtains lawful permanent residence. Evidence of this ability shall be either in the form of copies of annual reports, federal tax returns, or audited financial statements.

Eligibility in this matter hinges on the petitioner's ability to pay the wage offered as of the petition's priority date, which is the date the request for labor certification was accepted for processing by any office within the employment system of the Department of Labor. *Matter of Wing's Tea House*, 16 I&N Dec. 158 (Act. Reg. Comm. 1977). Here, the petition's priority date is August 26, 1996. The beneficiary's salary as stated on the labor certification is \$1,291.33 per month or \$15,495.96 per annum.

Counsel submitted copies of the petitioner's 1996 through 2000 Form

990 Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax. The 1996 return reflected total revenue of \$208,281; total expenses of \$202,714; and an excess of \$5,567. The 1997 return reflected total revenue of \$226,450; total expenses of \$216,428; and an excess of \$10,022.

The 1998 return reflected total revenue of \$223,205; total expenses of \$244,411; and a deficit of \$21,206. The 1999 return reflected total revenue of \$247,680; total expenses of \$247,365; and an excess of \$315. The 2000 return reflected total revenue of \$326,618; total expenses of \$341,867; and a deficit of \$15,249.

The director determined that the evidence did not establish that the petitioner had the ability to pay the proffered wage and denied the petition accordingly.

On appeal, counsel submits copies of Form 1040 U.S. Individual Income Tax Return for the years 1997 through 2001 for the executive director of the petitioning entity and a copy of the petitioner's 2001 Form 990 Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax which reflected total revenue of \$345,283; total expenses of \$311,986; and an excess of \$33,297.

The petitioner states that it is prepared to provide an affidavit of support to guarantee employment and insure that no alien becomes a burden to the government.

The petitioner's argument is not persuasive. The petitioning entity in this case is a corporation. Consequently, any assets of the individual stockholders including ownership of shares in other enterprises or corporations cannot be considered in determining the petitioning corporation's ability to pay the proffered wage. See *Matter of M*, 8 I&N Dec. 24 (BIA 1958; AG 1958); *Matter of Aphrodite Investments Limited*, 17 I&N Dec. 530 (Comm. 1980); and *Matter of Tessel*, 17 I&N Dec. 631 (Act. Assoc. Comm. 1980).

The petitioner's Form 990 for calendar year 1996 shows an excess for the year \$5,567. The petitioner could not pay a proffered salary of \$15,495.96 out of this income.

Additionally, the tax returns for the years 1997 through 2000 continue to show an inability to pay the wage offered.

While the petitioner has established its ability to pay the wage offered in 2001, the petitioner must show that it had the ability to pay the proffered wage as of the priority date of the petition and continuing until the beneficiary obtains lawful permanent resident status. See 8 C.F.R. 204.5(g)(2).

Accordingly, after a review of the federal tax returns, it is concluded that the petitioner has not established that it had sufficient available funds to pay the salary offered as of the priority date of the petition and continuing to present.

The burden of proof in these proceedings rests solely with the petitioner. Section 291 of the Act, § 8 U.S.C. 1361. The petitioner has not met that burden.

**ORDER:** The appeal is dismissed.